



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/736,298	12/15/2000	Lahcen Bennai	Q62303	8442
23373	7590	01/19/2006	EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037			MURPHY, RHONDA L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2667	

DATE MAILED: 01/19/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/736,298	BENNAI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Rhonda Murphy	2667	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 October 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5,7 and 8 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 4 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,5,7 and 8 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 16 August 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This communication is responsive to the Request for Continued Examination (RCE) filed on October 31, 2005. Accordingly, claim 6 has been canceled, claim 8 has been newly added and claims 1-5, 7 and 8 are currently pending in this application.

Claim Objections

1. Claim 8 is objected to because of the following informality. Claim 8 is a duplicate of claim 5. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kobayashi et al. (US 5,978,380).

Regarding claim 7, Kobayashi teaches a method of communication in which: at least two accesses (Fig. 10, physical cables 30a and 30b) are used between two exchanges (Fig. 1, exchanges 3 and 4) each access having a plurality of information channels for transmitting voice and data (Fig. 1, speech channels 1; col. 2, lines 17-21), said method further comprising: providing a common signaling channel for transmitting signaling signals relating to at least one of (i) data to be transmitted and (ii) said accesses (col. 2,

lines 17-21), sharing on said common signaling channel signaling signals relating to at least said two accesses (col. 2, lines 17-21; col. 11, lines 15-21), and managing the two accesses using the signaling signals delivered by said common signaling channel (col. 11, lines 15-21).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claim 1 – 3, 5 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kobayashi et al. (US 5,978,380) in view of Kato (US 6,683,880).

Regarding claim 1, Kobayashi teaches a communication method using a first access (Fig. 10; physical cable 30a) providing a plurality of information channels including one information channel for transmitting voice and first data and having at least one signaling channel for transmitting signaling signals and second data relating to at least one of said access and said first data (col. 2, lines 17-21), said method further comprising the step of providing at least one additional signaling channel in a signaling path of a second access (physical cable 30b) which also provides a plurality of information channels (col. 11, lines 15-21), said additional signaling channel being on a different physical medium from said first signaling channel and for use in conjunction

with said one information channel (col. 14, lines 56-62). Additionally, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide another signaling channel on a different type of physical medium, since various types of physical media are used in communication systems and depending on the available resources, a different type of medium will provide a more sufficient means of communication.

Kobayashi further teaches priority channels, however fails to explicitly disclose determining an order of priority of the use of the signaling channels and assigning the highest priority functional signaling channel to the access.

However, Kato teaches determining an order of priority of the use of the signaling channels, and assigning the highest priority functional signaling channel to the access (col. 5, lines 38-47; col. 6, lines 17-20).

In view of this, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Kobayashi's method by incorporating a level of priority for the signaling channels, so as to improve reliability of the connecting service (col. 6, lines 21-23).

Regarding claim 2, Kobayashi further teaches an information channel for transmitting voice and first data on a different physical medium from at least one of the signaling channels (col. 2, lines 17-21; col. 14, lines 56-62; Since the signaling channel that supports the information channel is located on a different physical medium, the information channel is therefore, on a different physical medium from the signaling channel).

Regarding claim 3, the combined method of Kobayashi and Kato teach a communication method including one information channel for transmitting voice and first

data and having at least one signaling channel, for which an order of priority is determined for the signaling channel.

Kobayashi and Kato fail to explicitly disclose regularly testing a highest priority signaling channel when the highest priority signaling channel is not in service.

However, official notice is taken of testing a signaling channel when the channel is not in service. It is known in the art that if a channel is determined to be not in service, a test must have been performed in order to conclude the channel inoperative.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to perform a test on the channel, thus providing reliability since transmission would not occur if the channel were inoperative.

Regarding claims 5 and 8, the combined method of Kobayashi and Kato teach a communication method including a plurality of information channels for transmitting voice and first data.

Kobayashi and Kim fail to explicitly disclose each access providing thirty information channels.

However, official notice is taken that accesses support thirty information channels. It is known in the art that primary rate access (PRA) – the international version of primary rate interface (PRI) – supports thirty information channels).

In view of this, it would have been obvious for Kobayashi and Kato's method to incorporate accesses including thirty information channels for the purpose of supporting thirty voice and data channels.

Allowable Subject Matter

2. Claim 4 is allowed. Regarding claim 4, prior art fails to disclose the step of neutralizing at least one, but less than all, of the information channels, if the signaling channel in service is not sufficiently functional.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on October 31, 2005 with respect to claims 1-3, 5, 7 and 8 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

In addition, Examiner disagrees with applicant's remarks related to Kobayashi not teaching plural signaling channels on different media. Kobayashi teaches a common signaling channel in physical cable 30a and a common signaling channel in physical cable 30b (Fig. 10; col. 11, lines 15-27).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rhonda Murphy whose telephone number is (571) 272-3185. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:00 - 4:30pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chi Pham can be reached on (571) 272-3179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

Art Unit: 2667


published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Rhonda Murphy
Examiner
Art Unit 2667

rlm


CHI PHAM
PERMISSORY PATENT EXAMINER
ELECTRONIC BUSINESS CENTER
1/17/06